### MISSISSIPPI IMBROGLIO.

TRUE HISTORY OF THE FRIAR'S POINT WAR SENATOR GEORGE C. SMITH'S STORY HE WAD BROWN HONTED OUT OF THE STATE

eld Virginia and Her Resources -The Chesapeake and Ohio Railway.

BY MICORN'S COWARDLY WHITE LINERS

# MISSISSIPPI

How the Friar's Point War Commenced-A Lucid Statement from Senator George C.

The Mississippi Filot contains the following truthful and thrilling narrative of the recest out-break: Senator George C. Smith, who arrived in Jackson on Saturday morning from the scone of the troubles near Fran's Point, Coahoma county, makes a very clear statement concerning the origin of the difficuties there. In a conversa-tion with a Pilotropresentative Mr. Smith relates a narrative in substance as follows:

On Saturday night, the 24 instant, a Demo eratic meeting was called at Friar's Point by Senator Alcorn, during the progress of which Senstor Alcorn made a speech, in which he made accusations against Sheriff Brown. He also said in the same connection, in a Democratic meeting held on the Monday following, "that DROWN AND HIS CROWD MUST BE PUT DOWN.

and hearing that Sheriff Brown intended to reply to the strictures made upon him by Alcern, Senator Alcorn said, "that if Brown attempted to ator Alcorn said, "inat it Brown attempted to reply to what he had said, he never would reply to any other man," or words to the same effect. Mr. Smith says that Senator Alcorn was over-heard to say, in conversation, "that if Brown made any such attempt, he (Alcorn) would blow the top of his head off." Arrangements had been words to hold a Republican meeting on Mondar. the top of his head off." Arrangements had been made to hold a Republican meeting on Monday, and invitations had been spread protty generally through the county for the colored people to be in attendance. In the meanwhile a compromise had been effected, whereby Sheriff Brown concluded to give up the project of replying to Senator Alcorn's charges in an open meeting, simply contenting himself with publishing a card in the local newspaper. The colored people, however, were not advised of this determination of Sheriff Brown, and so, headed by General Pease, they were marching into town to attend the meeting. A force of

THREE HUNDRED ARMED WHITE MEN, THREE HUNDRED ARMED WHITE MEN, however, had assembled at Friar's Point under the leadership of Senator Alcorn, General Chaimers and Parson White, an exquantler from Memphis. These men were claimoreds for a Selt, and the colored men getting wind of this arreed force took the precaution of arming themselves, in order to better protect the interests of Sheriff Brown. Mr. Smith says he went out to meet the colored men, it being Brown's desire to disperse them before entering the tows, and thus prevent a hostile meeting, which he felt are the armed white men would provide if the colored people attempted to enter Friar's Point. About a mile from town Mr. Smith met the colored people, headed by General Pease, and took them to hat. Sheriff atterward Sheriff Brown joined them, and told the men on ha execunt to go to town, as

BROWN WAS COVERED BY WEAPONE

Her Material Interests-Her Future Prospects -The Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad-Tobacco, Wheat and Corn Crops.

ious flouring mills, too, are working nearly up to

quite as extensive and even superior in quality ) these of Fennsylvania. The opening of the Chesepeake and Ohio railroad to the Ohio rive-has given a new stimulant to the development of which can be mined and transported chearly ginians, but many of them have passed into the hands of Pennsylvanians and others, who are working them with larger capital and enterpriso get, however, that General St. John, of Confederate fame, is erecting one of the largest iron and coking establishments in West Virginia, at Quinnemont, thirty-eight miles east of Kanawha Falls, and directly on the life of the Chesapenko and Ohio railroad. All these, if properly managed and encouraged, would pour their wealth into the lap of Richmond and make her river the Chiefe of this country.

railroads. This, many will say, is not to the credit of railroad management in Virginia. The most important of these roads, indeed the one destined to do most for Richmond, and perhaps the State, and also for West Virginia, is the Chesapoake and Ohio, now in such financial embarrassment, and extending west to Huntington on the Ohio, 420 miles. This road is a monumen of the genius of our engineers, and the energy and public spirit of the men who pushed it through to the Ohio river. To say that it has not been a success financially is hardly fair, considering the many obstacles the company have had to meet and overcome. I have found persons along its line unreasoning enough to charge the present financial embarrassments of the company to bad management. These persons seemed to forget that the road for nearly two hundred miles opened up a comparatively unknown country, abounding in mineral wealth, but made difficult of access by huge and almost sterile mountains. The cuta fillings and tunnels along this part of the road are such as are seen nowhere cless in this country. That this road will, in a few years, become one of the great lines of transportation between the West and South and North mo one can doubt. But in its present cramped condition it reminis one of a great project with both its feed and delivery ends cut off. Before any proper estimate can be made of its paying capacity it must secure connections by rail with Cincinnati and the great cities of the West and Northwest. Until these natural feeders are epened it will be of little use to look for freight and passengers beyond its western limit. Already the transportation of coal from the Kanawha Vailey overtaxes the scanty facilities of the other toad.

Instead of cramped space and an insignificant doubt for the shipment of coal at Hichmond the

the road.

Instead of cramped space and an insignificant epot for the shipment of coal at Richmond the engany must extend its line to deep water on the James or York rivers—the James would be referable. The navigation of the upper James, specially that pertion of it from City Point to tichmond—forty-two miles—intricate, tedious, and even dungerous and expensive, is such a terror to ship owners and masters that few of them. to ship owners and masters that few of them il undertake the vayage except at an unreason-le increase of freight. Coal draggers on the tomac say that if they could take on their care at St. Mary's or Point Lookout, instead of dergoing the slow and expensive navigation to orgetown, they could carry North for one third is reight and make more money. If this could done on the Potomac, how much more could be cod on the James, the navigation of which is il worse. The Chesapeake and Ohio Company bended nearly a million of dollars on its ancl, seven eights of a mile, under surch Hill, in Richmond, But, although a fine ce of masonry, no corresponding advantages hurch Hill, in Richmond. But, although a fine ficee of imasonry, no corresponding advantages are been got from it as yet. There were, I am informed, good engineers and far-seeing men who uestioned the utility of spending so much money a this tunnel, contending that a lateral or branch and outside the city and down to deep water on its James or York would have been less expense even go so far as to assert that this great apenditure of money was made to conciliate ortain influential persons in Richmond, who were nort-sighted enough to believe that their own interests and also those of the city would be adapted most by locating this shipping port for all within a short distance of the city would be adapted from the carly days of railroads. They were theirly opposed to connections, on the ground that seew would afford passengers a chance to slip

wir example.
We must not forget that this railroad is only in

cone side of you and a pretty valley as many fee below on the other. Now you are shooting through a runnel nearly a mile longmow on a steep ap grade; now with iting down with increased speed into the valley below. Mr. Jarrett has pushed his branch of the Baitimore and Ohio railroad up the Shenandoah Valley to this point, where he forms connections with the Chesapeake and Ohio. The effect of this connection is to draw off a very considerable portion of business that would naturally goto Richmond and carry it to Baltimore. The people of Richmond do not seem to have waked up to the importance of this subject. At present it is simply a question whether the Chesapeake and Ohio railroad was built to benefit Baltimore at the expense of Righmond.

Staunton has increased more in the last three years than she did for seventeen before. She has now three goed and safe hanks, three not very enterprising papers, and a good deal of Northern enterprise and capital embarked in her factories. Gcn. John Echols is president of one of these banks, and is also engaged in railroad and other enterprise for the development of the resources of the State. The Chesapeake and Ohio railroad makes Staunton one of its division towns, and has a fine round house, coal shoots and other buildings here.

As yet I have found no one who could tell me why so many of these flourishing Virginia towns were located among the spurs of the Blue Ridge and other mountains. It is not, however, until you have left Staunton, stretched across the Shenandoah valley, and grandeur. Nature seems to have had an innumerable quantity of cone-topped mountains, some of them three and four thousand feet high, which, in one of her wildest freaks, she seatered over the country here for two hundred miles. How I do wish Church, Chifford or Bier-

NEW YORK, Oct. 13 .- In the Supreme Cou Chambers to-day Judge Lawrence granted an order, requiring Washington A. Roebling to

AND REDUCE HAYES' MAJORITY THE LEGISLATURE REPUBLICAN

Iown Republican by Increased Majority-Nebraska Also All Right.

OHIO. Further Returns from the Election. All day yesterday public officials and others were in receipt of private dispatches giving dif ferent estimates of the extent of the Republican victory and the Democratic defeat in Ohio. Ac curate returns, however, come in slowly, and mod, lly to a certain degree the jubilant estimates formed in the first stages of the assurance of triumph. While the majority for Hayes is not as large as first claimed, enough is known to assurnot only his election, but that the Legislature is also Republican in both branches. Below will be found all the press dispatches received since the NATIONAL REPUBLICAN went to press yesterday

CINCINNATI, Oct. 13.—2 a. m.—Official returns from eighteen wards and precions in Hamilton county give Hayes 4.83; Allen, 4.345. The whole Republican county ticket is probably elected. Republican county ticket is probably elected.
CINCINATI, Oct. 13.—Seventy out of eightyfive precincts in Hamilton county give Hayes a
majority of 608, and sixty-one precincts give
Young, Republican candidate for Lieutenant
Governor, a majority over Carey, Democrat, of
2,800. The Fourth ward, First precinct, gives Allen
a majority of 720, a Democratic gain. The Republicans elect their members of the Lectilature by an average majority of 2,000. It is estimated that Hayes' majority in this county will
reach 1,500.

Cincinnati, Oct. 13.—Returns from five hundred and sixty-five precincts, nearly one third of the State, show a Republican gain of 5,400. Returns from seventy-six precincts of Hamilton county give Hayes a majority over Allen of 987. THE DEMOCRATS CONCEDE 15,000 MAJORITY. COLUMBUS, OHIO, Oct. 13.—The Democrat concede the State to the Republicans by 15,00 majority and a fair majority for both branches o the General Assembly.

COLUMBUS, OHIO, Oct. 13.—Returns come in very slowly, and it is yet impossible to give the accurate figures on the result, but both Republican and Democratic State committees agree that the State has not gone Republican by over 10 000. The most regulation to over 10 000. The most regulation to over 10 000. The most regulation of the state of the state of the county by only 22, giving a Republican gain of 465, which elects a Republican Senator, Representative, treasurer and judge. The absence of all fluures on the Lieutenant G-vernor and the Legislature makes a definite statement regarding them impossible. While it is not certain both committees agree that it squite probable the Republicans have a working majority in both branches of the General Assembly. AND NOW ONLY 10,000.

A CHANGE COMES OVER THEIR SPIRITS. COLUMBUS, Oct. 15 .- A most remarkable change CUTTING DOWN HAYES' PROSPECTIVE MAJORITY. This evening the Democratic committee closed their beauquariers to outsiders, and have since been figuring on the result, and now claim that layes, if elected at all, will not have over 2,500 nisyes, it erected at all, will not have over 2,00 majority. This result, the committee claim, it reaches from figures received from their private correspondents in fifty-three counties, and thirty-five counties to hear from. Thompson, Demove ecunties to hear from. ratic chairman, says they yet

HOPE TO PROVE ALLEN'S ELECTION by a small majority. This news has spread like whether, and men who were confident to-day and judiant ever having wen considerable sams of money on Hayes' election now fil the Ropublican committee-rooms, anxiously inquiring for news.

A. T. Wikoff, charman of the Republican committee, admits his news of this atternoon will out down Hayes' prospective majority, but claims he has no news at all in keeping with the news at the Democratic rooms. He declares he cannot see how it is possible to overcome Hayes' majority. Republican fluores give the Republicans 9 majority in the Heuse, not counting four considered doubtful, and 3 majority in the Senate, with four members yet in doubt.

NOT OVER A PALTRY TWO THOUSAND. A later revision of the Lepublican figures give Hayes metgain of 8,431 in 56 counties. On the other hand, the Democratic figures claim that Hayes will not have over 2,000 majority.

HERE IS WHERE DEMOCRATIC COUNTING THELS. CINCINATI, Oct. 13.—Revised figures on the vote in Hamilton county give Hapes 449 majority. A private dispatch from Columbus says the chairman of the Democratic central committee concedes the State to the Republicans by two to three thousand majority. The chairman of the Republican central committee says roturns considered reliable from fifty-four counties show a net Republican gain of over \$5000.

DEMOCRATS WILL NOT CONCEDE OVER 2,500.

COLUMBUS, Oct. 13.—John G. Thompson, chairman of the Democratic central committee, says that he bas returns from sixty-six counties and estimates of the other twenty-two. This includes the returns of 6,000 Republican majority in Cuyaboge and 1,100 in Hamilton. He regards both there returns as too large, but, taking them for grantes to be true, says it cannot give Hapes more than 2,500 majority. Wikoff, of the Republican committee, says he has yet to hear from fourteen counties considered Republican and ten Democrat, and is unable to give defi-ite figures. Returns from fitty-seven counties now in show a net Republican gain of 7,708. DEMOCRATS WILL NOT CONCEDE OVER 2 500

CUYAROGA ALL RIGHT. CLEVELAND, Oct. IR. — Full returns' from Cuyahoga county give Hayes' majority as 6.364, a gain over 1873 of 3.763. The entire Republican county ticket is elected. The Republicans are jubliant. A salute was fired to-night over the

EXPUBLICANS REJOICING IN NEW ORLEANS. NEW OBLEANS, Oct. 13.—The Republicans to-day fired a salute of 100 guns in honor of the Re-publican victory in Obio.

New ORLEANS, Oct. 13.—The following was telegraphed this afterneon to A. T. Wikoff, chair-man of the Republican committee, at Columbus, Ohio:

man of the Republican Ohio:

"We celebrate your victory with one hundred guns, now being fired. Conservatives here vie with Republicans in congratulations over the defeat of the inflation heresy.

"O. B. PAGKARD, "Chairman Ramblican Committee."

# IOWA.

Republican Majority in the State 30,000 at DES MOINES, IOWA, Oct. 13, 1 a. m .- Special dispatches received by the State register up to this hour indicate agRepublican majority of 30,000 at least, and a steady Republican gain in the Legis lature. Special dispatches sent at midnight show Republican gains of a representative in Clarke county, one in Freemont county, two in Mahaska county, one in Preemont county, two in Mahaska county, one in Powerlick county and one in Berlin. The headquarters of the State committee (Oska-loosa) not being located at a point accessible to many telegraph wires, the usual returns received through that channel are much delayed.

LARGE REPUBLICAN GAINS CHICAGO, Oct 13, 2 a.m.—Returns from Iowa up to this hour show Republican victories in nearly every county, and in most cases very considerable Republican gains. A large vote has been polled, and the local tickets have been badly scratched in a number of places. Gov. Kirkwood is elected by a large majority, and the Logislature will have an increased number of Republican members. can members.
TIPTON, IOWA, Oct. 18, 1:20 a. m.—The Democrats gained in this township over last year 100 votes. Marshalltown returns at 11:39 indicate that the county gives 1,700 Republican majority.

MORE REPUBLICAN GAINS. DUBUQUE, Oct. 12.—Specials to the Dubuque Times from nearly all the counties in northern and central Lowa show considerable Republican gains for Kirkwood over majorities last year, when the Republican candidate for Secretary of State had 20,000 majority. This would indicate his election by from 36,000 to 40,000. The Legislature will be more strongly Republican than two years ago, insuring the election of a Republican United States Senator in place of Senator Wright.

# Republican Victory and the New Constitution

Carried. OMAHA, NEB., Oct. 13.-Kearney county-The Republican states that the judicial and county tickets are elected by handsome majorities. Douglass county—The vote is so near counted that it is safe to say the Republican State and judicial tickets are carried by good majorities; also, the county clerk and treasurer. There is a close vote on the sheriff, and the prospects are the election of a Democratic candidate. Fill-more, Adams and Nemaha counties give handsome Republican majorities. Platte county—It is estimated there is a Democratic victory. The vote is not in. Lincoln county—Undecided. The county will be evenly divided. The Republican State licket is probably elected. Dodge county— Heavily Democratic, It is generally conceded that the new constitution has been carried by a large majority, and that the capital-location question has been decided as an open question. Strong efforts have been made on the part of Lin-

THE ELECTIONS TUESDAY. coln, the present capital, to have it settled there

10,000 REPUBLICAN MAJORITY 10,000 hefublican Majorhty.

Omaha, Nun, Oct. 12, midnight.—Lancaster county—The heaviest vote ever polied was cast here. The Republican ticket has a large majority. Lucoin city gives 300 Republican majority. Saline county—The sounty gives a handsome Republican majority. Ote county—The vote is very close. The county has always been Democratic, but there is no doubt there are large Republican gains. Cuming county—The vote is very close. The returns this far received from the State show that it has gone Republican by a majority of 9,000 to 10,000. A very heavy vote was cast. There was much scratching and some independent tickets have been earlied and local and county elections. Col. James W. Savage, Democrat, of Omaha, is probably elected district judge.

NO CHANGE TO REPORT.

NO CHANGE TO REPORT.

ONAIL. Oct. 13.—Completed returns come in very slowly, but it is believed that the estimated Republican majority of 1-000 is not lar from correct. The new constitution has doubtless been carried by a very large majority. Complete returns are not expected before Saturday.

Pig-Iron Kelley may paint, but he doesn't draw. Senator Conkling will speak at Albany next Hon. John Lee Carroll left the Arlington yes

Mr. John P. Smith, manager of the Voke family, is at the Arlington. J. Sterling Morton will be editor of the Chicago

Gen. W. T. Sherman acted as one of the judges of stallions at a fair at St. Louis last Friday. George P. Lathrop, of the Atlantic Monthly, is a son in-law of the late Nathaniel Hawthorne. to the Prince of Wales during the Indian tour. Lieutenant Commander W. Bainbridge Hoff, U N., is staying at the Everett house, New York, Vice President, Wilson arrived in New York

city on Tuesday, and is at the Grand Central Brevet Major General A. McD. McCook, United States army, is quartered at the Sturtevant house

Louisiana politics, and will pass the winter in Evangelist Sankey's song, "Ninety and Nine," is so popular that it will probably be up to pa

Carlos Manuel Cospedes, son of the late "Pres Key West.

ducements to the Wesleyan students to form Alexander Starbuck, of Waltham, Mass., i preparing a history of the whale fishery of the United States.

Lieutenant Commander Frank Wildes, U.S. N., is in Washington, and has slung his hammock at the Ebbitt bouse. Engineer Fitch, of the navy, son-in-law of Gen Sherman, has resigned, and will leave the service at the end of the year.

The well-known ballad singer, Hugh Hamall, was buried in Montreal yesterday. He was last with La Rue's minstrels. Prof. William Everett, of Harvard College, has been called to the pasterate of the Harvard church, at Charlestown, Mass.

Mr. Charles Melville, the popular and success ful press agent of Kelly & Leon's minstrels, leaves Was hington this morning for Wilmington. Poet Laureate Tennyson's 200 Southdown sheep are all branded "A. T.," though probably not one of them is as old as that by seventy-live years. Professor Tice, the weather prophet, is fanning up another little zephyr. This time it is to blow great guts on the 25th of December-Christmas. The Boston Globs has consented to receive and

deliver a sum of money which a correspondent proposes shall be contributed for Mrs. Theodore Tilton. James T. Fields will have a paper in the November Harper's on "Barry Cornwell and some of his Friends," with many portraits and a fac FORT MORROE, VA., Oct. 18.-Major Wm. P.

Barry, commandant of the artillery school, left here this morning for Lynchburg to act as one of the judges of a competitive drill. The many friends of Senator and Mrs. Clayton Dr. Deems' text for the inauguration address of

anderbuilt University is said to have been, Cornelius, thy prayer is answered "-which would seem to indicate that the Doctor is face-President Henry Coppee, of Lehigh University,

has undertaken the editing of the Comte de Paris' "History of the Civil War in America," as translated by Mr. Tassistro. President Coppee is a graduate of West Peint, and is well versed in The family carriage of Henry Clay, which was made and presented to him by the manufacturer of Newark, N J., on the occasion of his visit there about thirty five years are, is in the possession o A. Clark, of Lexington, Ky., who proposes to exhibit it at the Centinnial.

Grand Duchess Schneider has beaten M. Bertrand, Manager of the Varieties, in a law suit; but she gets only 5,000 francs damages, in-stead of the 50,000 she wanted, which Lucy Hooper thinks will leave the third floor of Schnei-der's new hotel unfurnished for a while yet.

der's new hotel unfurnished for a while yet.

HOTEL ARRIVALS.

Willard's.—Wm. Dooney, N. Y.; S. Lioyd
Wri, and, Phila; A. Payne, Providence, R. I; J.
P. Kinney, Brooklyn, N., Y.; Samuel Carrey,
Providence, R. I; Joseph J. Walton, John W.
Waters, Robert J. Bates, James Gin, E. A. Rowland, Arthur Lincoln, Wm. F. Renzielausen, M.
E. Parrott, N. Y.; Lewis Miller, Reading; E. S.
Goodwin, H. E. Crowell, Gen. E. Bartlett, Bustin; W. P. Reynolds, Lieut, L. A. Nesmith and
wife, Howard Hancock, Phila; E. C. Negley,
Pittsburg; Chas, G. K. rr, C. Perry, Baltimore;
Wm. Ryder, Portsmouth, Va.; Dr. O. Brodhead
aid wife, Delaware Water Gap; D. W. C. Brodbead, Washington; Mr. and Mrs. Hunter, Miss
Hunter, Ga.; Wm. N. Miller and wife, Pa.; S. F.
Gibson, Bethel, Me.; Hugh Higgins and wife,
Seranton, Pa.; St. Ciair Chemserau, Richmond;
Hon, J. S. Nesley, Pittsburg, Pa.

Wormlry's.—Edward B. Dowe, Otis Jenkins,
Boston; Geo. S. Sedgwick, N. Y.; Chas. E. E.
Childers, England; Libbens Chapman, Englewood, N. J.

New York, Oct. 12.—General W. F. Br has declined the Democratic nomination for tenant Governor of Massachusetts.

Little Valley, N. Y., Oct. 13.—The trial of Nelsen P. Cool, indicted jointly with Mrs. Emma Wimple for the marder of her husband, in this town, in March last, began here to-day.

Wimple for the morder of her husband, in this town, in March last, began here to-day.

Ottawa, Ont., Oct. 13.—Professor Baird, of Washington, has presented the Finneries Department with 100,000 eggs of his California salmon, from the State hatching-house at Sacramente.

Atlanta, Ga.—A special to the Constitution states that Clarke Edmondson, colored, a brother to the one hung last Friday in Fayetteville, committed rape upon Mrs. W. L. Kennedy, of Fayette county, yesterday.

Pittenues, Oct. 18.—Steefford & Co.'s planing mill and sash factory, North avenue, Alleghony City, was destroyed by fire this evening. Loss about \$15,000. Insurance \$7,000.

St. Paul, Minn, Oct. 13.—One of the indictments against Chas. McIlrath, late State Auditor, for malicasance in office in connection with the school lands, was tried resterday. The jury rendered a verdict of not guilty.

New York, Oct. 13.—The Habilities of Wm. B. Hunter & Co., tea importers and Canadian commission merchants, whose suspension was announced here yesterday, are estimated at \$100.000. A meeting of their creditors will be held to-day.

MONTREAL, Oct. 13.—Information received here concerning the capture of Nichols, the absconding bank manager, and his son, is to the effect that they were caught at St. Augustine, Fla., by Detective Harry Davis, of New York, who found \$25,000 on their persons.

St. Louin, Oct. 13.—The old brewery of Kunns & Hoffmeister, lately used as a malt house, situated at the corner of Situenth and Singleston streets, fell about 5 o'clock last night, and two men named Contrad and Hass were carried into the cellar with the rules and killed.

Calais, Me., Oct. 13.—A working train, consisting of an engine and four cars, on the New

the cellar with the ruins and killed.

Calais, Mr., Oct 13.—A working train, consisting of an engine and four cars, on the New Brunswick railway, near West Andover, N. B., yesterday broke through a temporary bridge, killing John McDonaid, a contractor and injuring one man seriously and four others slightly.

IRDIARAFOLIS, Oct. 13.—Joseph McDarthy, of West Virginis, was robbed of \$1,700 last night while standing on the platform of the Indianapolis, Bloomington and Western railroad, as the train was leaving the depot, by three men who jumped on the train. Mr. McCarthy thinks the men followed him from West Virginia.

New York, Oct. 13.—The dry goods house of men followed him from West Virginia.

NEW YORK, Oct. 13.—The dry goods house of
Strauss, Lehmann & Oc., 82 Leonard street, suspended to-day, and made a general assignment.
The cause of failure was said to be shrinkage in
values added to the present depression in business. Inability to meet a note due in Loudon today was the immediate cause of their suspension.
The amount of their liabilities is estimated at
\$600,000.

Baptist "Doctors" in Brooklyn The New York Outlook is responsible for the

fellowing:

A New York correspondent of the Standard quite laments the fact that Brooklyn Baptists have more doctors among their pastorates than have New York Baptists, and thinks the colleges should take the matter into consideration, and as soon as may be restore the balance. Has he taken into consideration the fact that the disordered state of denominational affairs for the last few years in Brooklyn demands an unusually large number of doctors? The quilibrium may adjust itself without any violent interposition on the part of the colleges, when affairs get quiet in Brooklyn or more disordered in New York.

# HOME AND FOREIGN NEWS.

THE PRESIDENT WILL ARRIVE TO-NIGHT JUDGE BOREMAN AND POLYGAMY SUITS IN NEW

GLADSTONE AND THE LIBERALS

Will Not Lead Them-Who Were Responsible for the Wreck of the Vanguard-1he Chinese Controversy Progressing Favorably.

### WOMAN'S CONGRESS.

Slight Attendance-A Secret Session. Synacus, N. Y., Oct. 13.—The National Woman's Congress assembled in Weiting Opera-house, n this city, te-day. The attendance was was a number of prominent wom n present.

Among these are Prof. Maria Mitchell. Julia Ward Howe, Rev. Phebe Hannaford, Miss Louisa Bleett and Mrs Livermore. All professions are

airly represented. cluded.
At the afternoon session Prof. Maria Mitchell delivered the annual address. Mrs. E-insh Cheney, read a paper on woman's work in the school, and Mrs. Antoinette Blackwell Brown spoke on "woman's work at home." At the evening session Mrs. Phebe Hannaford addressed the congress on "statistics of woman's ministry," followed by Mary Eastman on "educational interests of the country," The audiences attending all sessions are large. The congress will continue Thursday and Friday.

### UTAH.

Charge Against Polygamy in the United States Court-SALT LAKE CITY, Oct. 13 .- In the Distric lough to-day Judge Boreman delivered a strong charge to the grand jury in opposition to polyg-amy or bigamy. In regard to the law of Congress of 1862, which provides for the panishment of this offense, he said it had never been respected, and overse, he said it had never open respected, and very possible means had been used to provent its enforcement. The leaders of the people, he said, whils they teach this crime, repudiate it them-ielves when brought into the courtroom. As there is no statute in this Territory in regard 10 marriage, no ceremony is required and none seed be proved. He called upon the jury to indict all persons living in polygamy, and said that it depends upon grand juries whether the laws thail be enferced or not, or whether Con-gress shall be called upon to give better laws.

LOUISIANA. Double Murder of Negroes by Whites-Indig-nation Meeting Denouncing the Outrage. NEW ORLEANS, Oct. 13 .- This community was outright, another mortally wounded and the third receiving slight injuries. Two of the three white men charged with the crime have been arrested and are in jail. Citizens assembled on the streets to densunce the great wrong to denounce the great wrong trated, and in the afterboon an immense ting was held at the court house, whose it was re-closed that all might participate.

Rev. C. K. Marshall presided, and resolutions were adopted condemning a violence, disclaiming any responsibility of the deeds last night and pidging support of the law of the land, which are strong and powerful enough for all. The city is perfectly quiet with a firmer determination than ever to check violence in the future.

Convention of Railway Managers. being represented. The committee appointed to make schedule recommended that schedule of last winter be adopted again with a few altera-

tions. This suggestion was unanimously con-April.

By the action of the convention no road will be allowed to run passenger trains at a faster rate of speed than that laid down in the schedule. Nothing was done concerning the last mail train. The special committee of thirteen appointed by the late Saratoga convention met this evening to arrange general passenger rates, but could come to no agreement, and adjourned to meet in Philadelphia at the call of the chairman of the committee.

# Western Union Telegraph Company. New York, Oct. 13 .- The following is a synopits of the annual report of President Orton, for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1875, presented to the stockholders of the Western Union Telegraph Company: The gross receipts for the year from all sources except proceeds of bonds were \$9,554, 574.00; the gross expenses were \$5,335,416.77; the

against Peter B. Sweeny, and the same against Wm. M. Tweed, were up for argument to-day in weeney's case the motion was for a bill of par Sweeney's case the motion was for a bill of par-ticulars to make the complaint more definite, while in Tweed's case the application, was for a stay of thirty days, to enable the defendant to go before the Court of Appeals and endeavor to have the decision of the general term upset, which reversed Judge Donobue's order in special term granting Tweed a bill of particulars.

Womens' International Christian Association-Pittshung, Oct. 13.—The Womens' Interna-tional Christian Association met here yesterday afternoon in the Second Presbyterian church. president. An address of welcome was delivered by Mrs. Felix R. Brunot, the retiring president. in the evening Mrs. A. G. Byers, of Columbus, Ohic, delivered the opening address. There is a very full representation from the United States and foreign countries.

LOUISVILLE, Oct. 13.—The Tennesses Metho-dist Episcopal Conference, now in session at Fay-streville, found Rev. Dr. John W. Henner, Jr., guilty of the charge of trying to corrupt the virguilty of the charge of trying to corrupt the vir-ture of Miss Naylor, and suspended him from office and the Christian ministry for one year. Dr. Henner is one of the oldest, most eloquent and popular of the Southern ministers. He is said to have acknowledged indiscretion, and warned the younger members of the temptations to which they are exposed.

The Chesapeake and Ohio Beceivership. New York, Oct. 13.-Between 2 o'clock on fonday and 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon hold-Monday and 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon hold-ers of \$22,000,000 of the bonds, stock and certifi-cates of indebtedness of the Chesapeake and Chio railroad had called at Fisk & Hatch's office and stipulated to sesist in an effort to out the re-ceiver appointed by Judge Bond. Of the \$42,000, 000 indebtedness of the road nearly,\$40,000,000 are held in this vicinity.

Sale of the Indianapolis Journal-Hon, E. B. Martindale and Col. W. R. Hollowa of this city—the former a leading citizen and lawyer, and the latter formerly sole proprietor of the paper and now postmaster. They took pos-session to-night. E. W. Halford resumes the position of managing editor.

Congressional Nominations-Boston, Oct. 13.—Hon. Charles G. Davis, Plymouth, was nominated for Congress to-day ! the First Congressional District Democratic covention, held at Middleboro', Mass.

The executive committee of the Democrati party of Massachusetts decided to-day to placthe name of John Quincy Adams upon the ticke as lieutenant governor, vice Gen. Bartlett declined.

# POTTSVILLE, PA., Oct. 13.-Shenandoah conn quiet and the streets are deserted after 9 o'clock at night, in consequence of the deputy shariff's proclamation requiring all citizens to be in their

spective homes at that time. In this city the couplicans are jubilant to night over the result Ohio, and salutes are being fired. BALTIMORE, Oct. 13.—The dead body of the coung man who committed suicide yesterday af-eracon by jumping from the top of the column of

Boiler Explosion and Loss of Life-DETROIT, MICH., Oct. 13.—The steam-tug Miller exploded her boiler and sunk in Thunder bay this morning. Captain Miller and his clerk were killed and the fireman was seriously injured.

CHICAGO, Oct. 13.—President Grant spent the day in riding about the city and receiving friends. The President started for Washington this even-

Point Breeze Races. 1, 1; Little Dorrit, 8, 6, 5: General, 2, 7, 5; Sleepy Jerry, 6, 4, 8; Lookout, 7, 5 2; Andrew, 4, 2, 4; Lit-tle Mary, 3, 3, 3; Lottle, 6, 5, 7.

THE BLACK HILLS IN THE SHADE tle Mary, 3, 3, 3; Lottie, 6, 5, 7.

In the second race, for 2:26 class, there were nine entries; seven started. Nellife Walton was the favorite in the pools, and Joe Brown the second choice. After the first heat Joe Brown sold first against the field. There were four heats trotted, Joe Brown bagging two, when darkness stopped the racking, and it was poetpoded until 1 p. m. to-morrow. Time, 2:26%, 2:27%, 2:20%, 2:30%.

NASHVILLE, Oct. 13.—The fall meeting of the Albien Jockey club commenced at Gallatin to-day. The track was in splendid condition and the attendance good. The first race, Murphy stake for two-year-olds, one-mile dash, six horses started, and was won by Grit; Phoebe H. second, and Wiregrass third. Time, 1:44½—the fastest for two year-olds on record. The second race, Granger stake, mile heats for green three-year-olds, was won by Sallie Gardner: Redman second, and Pythias third. Time, 1:45, 1:45½.

RACES AT NASHVILLE.

BASE BALL. HARTFORD, Oct. 13.-Athleties, 8; Hartfords, 7.

### GREAT BRITAIN.

Gladstone and the Liberal Leadership. London, Oct. 13 .- To-day is settling day at the stock Exchange. The failure was announced of Throgmorton street. His liabilities are said to

The admiralty minute published yesterday, exonerating Vice Admiral Tarleton and Uapt. Hickley from any responsibility for the sinking of the Vanguard, also dismisses Evans, the navi-gating lieutenant of the Iron Duke.

The World to day says that Mr. Gladstone has

LONDON, Oct. 18.—The admiralty minute which was promulgated yesterday ans called forth much criticism by the London press. The Times this morning, in a leading article on the subject, says: "It is not clear that the minute fully observes the rule that the conditions of the service in the navy ought to be upheld without lavor or distinction." The Daily News and the Telegraph also have editorial articles on the subject, and cond-mn the minute.

The Standard, (Government organ,) in its comments on the matter, says the minute will not secure more public approval than the notorious Admiralty circular in regard to inguitive slaves, which the Government found it necessary to suspend last week. THE ADMIRALTY CIRCULAR.

THE CHINESE MUDDLE.

Election of Directors of the Western Union Telegraph Company. NEW YORK, Oct. 12.—The annual election of di-rectors of the Western Union Telegraph Company was held to-day and the old board was re-elected.

with the addition of John Duff, of Boston, in place of George H. Mumford, deceased. The Peace Union. New York, Oct. 13.—The peace union was ad dressed to-night by Commissioner Meacham, Judge Westbrook, John W. Browning and others. A resolution was adopted demanding Congres-sional investigation of the Indian troubles. It was voted to hold a mass meeting on the subject at an early day.

Obituary. BOSTON, Oct. 13 .- Mathias Keller, composer of

the "American Hymn," died here vesterday. CABLE PALSHES. Roms, Oct. 13.—Italy will be represented at the American Centennial by a royal commissioner. PARIS, Oct. 13.—L'Univers says four hundred Carlists belonging to Castellano's band, who en-tered France, have been interned at Forbes.

### A TEXAS (RAGEDY. A Man of Eighty Hanged for Murder-His

Son's Head Shot Off. [From the Dalias Commercial.] Mr. Lambdin, who is just in from Granbury, gives us the particulars of the hanging of old man Mitchell, and the killing of Jeff. Mitchell, while attempting to convey poison to his father. Although every effort was made to secure the commutation of the sentence, Governor Coke was firm in his refusal, and on Friday last the officers proceeded to put the sentence into execution. sitchell, who is a man eighty years of age, made several attempts to commit suicide, on Wednes-day night, by hanging himself with a chain that falled him. He spent the night in cursing the sheriff and officers, and on Thursday night a guard was placed in his cell to prevent self-destruction. On Tuesday night the guard about the jail discovered an armed man crawling toward the jail, and, not knowing how many others there might be, fired. The next morning the lifeless body of Jeff. Mitchell, youngest son of the doomed man, aged about twenty-one, was found on the ground, the whole top of his head blown off. He was armed with a double-barreled shot gun, and had a brace of Colt's revolvers buckled around him and all heavily loaded. In his pocket was found a large vial of laudanum, wrapped with rags, which he was evidently conveying to his father. The old man asked that the body be brought into the jail that he might see his son, said was much affected. Near by his horse was hitched, his hat and shoes tied to the saddle.

The execution was attended by mearly five theusand people. A little after 1 o'clock the wagon containing the doomed man, seated on his coffin, proceeded to the gallows. The rope was tied with the hangman's knot, and the aged murderer arose to address the crowd. His address was directed to the young, and be took occasion to assert his innocence in the strongest terms. He denounced the Truitts, eads they had swindled him out of \$1,000, and had caused all the trouble. The murder of his son he denounced in the most bitter terms.

During his speech a quarrel in the crowd came near creating the greatest excitement, but was finally quelied. The old man spoke for near half an hour, said he was ready to die, and then ordered the sheriff to proceed with the execution. He was pluck to the last, and died without the least exhibition of iear. The Mitchell-Truitt tragedy has created the utmost excitement in Hood downty. The results may be summarised as follows: The killing of the betwo Truitts, of Jeff Mitchell, while conveying poison to his father, the hanging of the old man, two men (Show and Owess) in the penitentiary for life, and William Mitchell a

[From the London Times.]
It was thought that Cardina! McCloskey would have taken the title of Cardinal of St. Marcello, on account of the connection between this church and the American clergy. It was at St. Marcello that many of the United States bishops preached during the sittings of the Vatican Council; and during Lent last year, Monsignor Chatard, the rector of the American College, delivered a rector of the American College, delivered a course of English sermons there. Santa Maria Sopra Minerva has, however, the advantage of being one of the handsomest churches in Rome, and is connected with the See of New York through its first bishop. The first Bishop of New York, Luke Concannen, was a Dominician monk, to which order the Church of Santa Maria Sopra Minerva belongs. He was prior of St. Clement's and Ibrarian of the celebrated Casanateuse library there. He was also secretary of the Dominician and professor of philosophy at the Minerva, and librarian of the celebrated Caranateuse library there. He was also secretary of the Dominician province of Great Britain, and agent in Rome for the Irish bishops. In the year 1808 he was preconized the first Bishop of New York by Pins VII. Falling in finding a vessel at Leghore in which he could obtain a passage to New York, he went down to Naples, and was there thrown into prison on the charge of being a British subject; and there, wors out by vexation and suffering, he died on the 19th of June, 1810. Pius VII, on his return to Rome, in 1814, appointed John Connelly the second Bishop of New York, and by him the see was filled until his death, in 1825. The third bishop was John Dubois, one of the French revolution. He settled in Maryland, and founded Mount St. Mary's College, where Uardinal McClockey was educated. He was succeeded by Dr. John Hughes at the beginning of 1843. In 1844 Dr. McClockey was consecrated co-adjutor to the Bishop of New York, but in 1845 the see was spill into three parts, that of New York proper and those of Buffalo and Albany, to the latter of which Dr. McClockey was appointed. In 1850 the bishopric of New York was erected into an arebotshopric, and on the death of Dr. Hughes, in 1854. Dr. McClockey was accorded as the second archotshop and fourth bishop, after the professor and librarian of the Minerva, from which church he now takes listuite as Cardinal.

# CURRENT CAPITAL TOPICS.

GOLD FOUND IN ALASKA IT IS IN PAYING QUANTITY

NEGLEY AND THE WITKOWSKI CLAIM

### New Map of the United States-Army and Navy News-Financial

## Leave of absence for one year on surgeon's cer-ficute of disability has been granted major E. D. Judd, paymaster U. S. A., at Detroit, Mich., with permission to go beyond the sea.

Change of Light. The Light house Equal gives notice that on and after November 15 the light at Love Point, mouth of Chester river, Chesapeake Bay, will be changed iron finshing red, 3% order, to fixed white, 5th order, illuminating the entire horizon.

# Appointments.

The following internal revenue storekeeper: were commissioned yesterday: Wm. H. Hykes, Twelith Illinois district; Wm. Turner, Seventh Kentucky district: F. Kreisman and A. G. Stockton, Fourth Illinois district; James McBride, Third Iuwa district; C. K. Chamberlin, Twenty-jourth Feonsylvania district; D. C. Weiker, Flith North Carolina district.

### Financial.

The internal revenue receipts yesterday were \$298,332; and those from customs were \$469,193. At seme, ass; and those from customs were \$499, iss. At the close of business the following were the balances in the Treasury: Currency, \$6,651,656; special deposit of legal tenders for redeemption of certificates of deposit, \$62,365,000; coin, \$70,615,127; inc uding coin certificates, \$13,987,200; outstanding legal tenders, \$373,941,124.

### European Mails. teamers have advised the Post Office Depart-

ment that the steamship Newada, scheduled to sail from New York on the 24th instant with United States mails for Europe, will not sail on that day as she is retained at Liverpool for re-pairs. This is the only steamer scheduled to sail on that date with European mails. Taroff on Toy Musical Instruments. Certain "barmonicas," so-called, claimed to be dutiable as musical instruments, at thirty per cept. ad valorese, are held to be dutiable under the provision in the tariff for toys at fifty per cent, on the ground that all such articles, when appar-ently for use as toy instruments and generally advoted to such purposes, should be so classified, althous; upon some of them it may be practicable for an expert to execute somewhat difficult music.

George Holt, a miner and prospecter, in a com-George Holt, a miner and prospecter, in a communication to the Secretary of the Treasury, transmitted by the collector of enstoms at Sitka, Alaska, dated September 20, 1875, relates the observations made by him on a recent exploring expedition in that country. He resports having seen flocks of Caribeo deer looking like hereis of cattle in the prairies, states, mountain sheep, moose, hogs, porcupine, rabbits, and a great variety of birds, smale, crace, geese, ducks, and all kinds of fish and game in a wonderful variety. The most important discovery reported by him appears to be gold, and in paying quantiles, and gives it as opinion that there is a wast gold field there; in fact, a second California.

Gen. Negley called upon the Secretary of the Treasury yesterday to ascertain the truth of the published reports that proceedings at law had been instituted against him in the Witkowski matter. The Secretary pronounced the report untrue. He said that he had not seen the report of the investigation; that he had no knowledge of the charges against him, (Nogley;) further, he was desirous to learn the author of the information. It seems that Gen. Negley did not receare seeks ago that he was ready to present all the in-

## Naval News-The United States steamer Gettysburg will cave Washington in a few days to continue the

The United States steamer Gettyaburg will leave Washington in a few days to continue the work commenced last year by Lieut. Commander Green in the Fortune, of determining telegraphic differences of longitude with the West Indies, and verilying previous deep-sea soundings and survers at various points in the West Indies. She will visit Norfolk, Key West, Kingston, Jamaica, Porto Rico, Barbadoes, St. Thomas, and places on the San Domingo coasts.

The United States steamer Swatars, now at New York, will proceed to sea as soon as she is inspected. She will make a special cruise to Para, Demarsa, Laguayra, &c., and retura to Port Royal, S. C., in about three months.

A telegram was received at the Navy Department yesterday merning from Lieut. Commander Kells, announcing the arrival of the United States steamer Rio Bravo at Bravesville, Texas.

Lieutenants Giles B. Harber and John C. Wilston, ordered to the South Pacific station. Master Henry F. Stockton ordered to the Michigan, at Erfe, Pa. Passed Assistant Engineer Aifred Adamson ordered to the naval station at League Island, Pa. Master W. P. Clason detached from the Pawnee and placed on waiting orders. Passed Assistant Paymaster Charles H. Barriett detached from the Pawnee and ordered to sattle his accounts. Assistant Engineer Horace E. Frick detached from the Pawnee and ordered to sattle his accounts. Assistant Engineer Horace E. Frick detached from the Pawnee and ordered to cut as executive efficer on board the receiving ship Colorado, at New York. Lieut. Commander Chas. J. Train detached from special duty connected with the transit of Yeaus, and ordered to the Tucarova as executive efficer on board the receiving ship Colorado, at New York. Lieut. Commander Chas. J. Train detached from the Tucarova as executive efficer on board the receiving ship Colorado, at New York. Lieut. Commander Chas. J. Train detached from the Tucarova as executive efficer.

Gail Hamilton mentions in the following manner the excellent map issued from the General Land Office, under the supervision of Chief Draughts-man Rosser: "Witness, above all, that most Office, under the supervision of Chief Draughtsman Rosser: "Witness, above all, that most superb map of the United States recently issued from the General Land Office, and without which no gentleman's library is complete. From the limited supply I fear very few gentlemen's libraries can be considered compete. I know of one lady's library without it, which gives me more concern than its absence from the libraries of any dozen gentlemen. This map traces with great accuracy the boundaries of all the Nates and Territories, leaving nothing to be supplied by imagination and nothing to be guessed at. It gives at one glance every township of public land ever owned by the United States, thus showing just what our great land system has embraced from the foundation of the Government. It clearly shows the extent, the area and the location of every unsurveyed area of public lands still owned by the Government and open to the homestead icttler. It describes with precision every Indian reservation, and tells you for what tribe it was reserved and when the treaty was made reserving it. It points out to you just what the Western Reserve in Ohio was and is—and this is what not one in a thousand, using the phrase, comprehends. It shows you plainly the old Virginia military reservation in the same State, and thus hints at the reason of the vast political difference in the northern and southern sections of Ohio, the voters in one coming from Connecticut and in the other from the Old Deminion. It discloses the fact that the General Government owned all the public domain outside of the old thirteen States, except Maine and Vermont in New England, and Keniucky, Tennessee and Toxas in the southwest: and it sets you to rubbing up y, ur history to find the reason why even these were excepted, All about, it is like having a pretty good United States map hanging upon your waits for immediate and constant reference."

The following buriness was transacted yester-dsy: In connection with the capture and destruc-tion of the Altamaha by the Alabama, September 13, 1863, judgment was rendered in the fol-lowing cases, as below: 302, C. C. Dean, 8312; 303, ber 13, 1863, judgment was rendered in the following cases, as below: 302, C. C. Dean, \$112; 303, Wm. H. Oubb, \$202; 304, Roland S. Luse, \$180,506; 306, Jennie M. Crittenden, administrator. &c., \$120,505; 306, Jennie M. Crittenden, administrator. &c., \$120,505; 300, Joseph S. Luce, administrator. &c., \$120,505; 300, Ell Sherman, administrator, \$255; 311, Johanhan Perry, jr., \$206; 312, James T. Nickerson, \$183, Matthew Hiller, \$255; 314, Johanhan Perry, jr., \$206; 312, James T. Nickerson, \$183, Matthew Hiller, \$255; 314, Johanhan Hannay, \$845; 315, H. P. Babcock, \$120, 316, Seth G. Mendell, administrator, &c., \$1169; 317, Criando S. Tober, \$250; 318, Ell Sherman, administrator, \$2515; 316, Albert D. Borden, \$197,50; 309, Russell G. Gray, \$181,80; 1097, Pollie A. Hathaway, administratoria, &c., \$204; in all the above interest at four per cent, from date of loss. Judgment in case 200, Henry W. Johnson, \$4, 113,52. In the case of the Altamaha, for loss of vessel, &c., No. 200, the following judgments were entered: Jos. T. Luce, \$1750,62; Andrew J. Hadley, \$300,35; Samuel W. Luce, \$300,36; Samuel W. Luce, \$300,36; Henry F. Hatch, \$433,18; Russell Gray, \$430,18; B. B. Bandy, \$430,18; Frederick Horden, \$201,8; W. U. Huthaway, \$215,00; Juda Hathaway, \$215,09, Case \$22 of the xroup connected with the destruction of the ship Unceda, and 132, ambracing the claims of the owners of the vessel, were submitted on the testimony and oral argument of counsel, Wm. W. Crapo, of New Bedford, Mass., appearing for plantifix, and Frank W. Hackett for the United States, and S71, George Price vs. United States, being cases of seamen on the Uncleda, were submitted on the testimony; wm. W. Crapo for claimant, John A. Creawell for the United States. Geose 217, John Swan vs. United States, for loss of meetighth of the brig Wm. B. Nash, destroyed by he Florida Julys, 1893, was submitted upon the testimony: — Melby for claimant, John A. Creawell for the United States. For loss of wages on Wm. B. Nash, was submitted on the testimony: — Melby

Nasby's Experience in Redeeming Currency

INTERCONVERTIBLE BONDS.

### The Toledo Blade has the following letter from Nasby, the eminent financier. We commend it to the disciples of Kelley, Phillips, Cooper, Carey, Butler & Company:

IN A SWAMP REAR CONFEDERIT X ROADS, (wich is in the State uv Kentucky,) Sept. 30, 1875.—If felt that of 1 hed to stay another week in this informal cabin I shood die. With nuthin but hoe cake to eat - with infrekent and our cliable cake to eat—with infresent and orreliable drinks—with no society water—life didn't seem to me to be with hevis. Therefore, I sent a note to the citizens ny the Corners askin for a promis ny safety, that I mite make em a proposishen, which of they would accept, wood enable the Bank togo on and become experimenent exilme herself.

The Corners met and decided to receive me, and applied a committee to hear my proposishen, and on reseeving their answer I made my way.

and on reserving their answer I made my way thither.

The meetin was held in the church. It was an impressive scene. On the platform in front uv the pulpit sot the committee—the auditorium in the pulpit sot the committee—the suditorium in front wuz crowded with citizens, the must uv whom hed baskets uv my currency, and thar wuz an expectant nurmurez I entered. I wuz delighted to receitat there wuz a winder jest back uv where I wuz to stand, and also that it wuz open; that it wuz only 3 feet to the ground, and that the woods wuz only about 30 routs to the rest. Gid ex I am, I kin make fairly good time for 80 routs. ods.
I wux respectfully invited to make my state-

I was respectfully invited to make my statement.

Ex I rose a most surshus silence pervaded that assemblage. You cood hev heard a pin drop of anybody hed dropt one.

Wigin my streamin brow I remarked that I hed never intended that the Corners shood loose a cent by our bank, nor did I now so intend. I conject that lookin simply to the idee uv inflashin, follering the idees of the Dimocracy av Ohlo and Pennsylvany. I hed not given sich careful attenshun ex I shood hev done to the matter uv redements.

At this pint the awjence seemed to be visably At this part the awjence seemed to be visacity pleased.

I hed hed a week uv wolflood, and I hed employed that time a wrestlin with the question uv inspose, and I wus happy to say that I hed finally mastered it. I hed mateored a skeem for redempshun with I wus willin to present.

"Go on! wo ou!" the people streaked delitedly. "I propose to redeem the ishoes uv of Onlimited Trust and Confidence in the bonds uv the Company."

Trust and Commonder in the pasty."

Their faces resonmed a expression uv stolidity with I did not like.

"Will them bonds bear interest?" they all askt in korns
"Certainly they will. We shell be generous. You may fix the rate of interest at wat you chose."

"That seems lair," they exclaimed.
I congratulated mysolf on hevin got through tollable easy, and was steppin off the pistform to

I congratulated myself on hevin got through tollable easy, and was stepple off the pixtform to go over to Simpson's to hev the bonds printed, when that feerd, Joe Bigler, who was a sittin with Pollock, rose and remarkt that he, ex a biliholder, hed a question to ask.

"Go on," sea I.

"Yoo'l give interest-bearing bonds for your notes, will you?"

"Certainly, Josef," sed I, "uv course we will,"

"Wht, our notes, uv course. Wat else hev wa to redeem um in? Our notes, with the privilege uv couverth uv em into bonds at any time—and faith—is the best money in the world."

or convertin uve un into bonds at any time—and faith—is the best money in the world."

"Then wat'll you redeem the notes in?" persisted Josef with feendish partenassity.

"Why, the bends, uve course," was my response, "Wat kin any wun want better than intrest bearin bonds, and wat eurrency kin be better than that with yoo kin convert at piessure into sich bonds? My friends, whever yoo want bonds for yoor currency don't hesitate to come for 'em—don't be siraid uv givin the officers trouble. It is our pleasure to serve the public, and we'll go to any lengthe—"But wat did I un'stand yoo'r goin to redeem them bonds in?" saked Josef agin.

"Our notes!" I answered, out of pashense with

"Our notes!" I answered, out of pashense with

"Our notes!" I answered, out of passeure "".

"And you redeem the notes with your bonds?"

"Certinity; jest "a our friends us Onto perpose to pay the making debt."

"And this goes on for time and eternity?"

"Certinity, Josef. A finanshel instituous"non-inconstructed or our is, kin go on from time to eternity, becox it is convertible—one species us paper into another, and another into one. You see—"

"Yes, I rece but, citizen Bascom, when you have sold all your likker agin for this paper, and you turn around and convert ithiro bends, her you any asboorance that they'll take them bonds in Loois-

Great Guns of Ancient and Medern Times.

The contest between guns and armor continues to excite the livellest interest among European nations. The great arsenals are vieing with each other in the production of mighty cannon which shall be able to send a projectile weighing many hundreds of pounds through iron obstacles of almost incredible thickness, or of iron targets. founder, had cast a gun superior to any hitherto in existence, which was destined to solve at once and forever the vexed problem of the relative powers of penetration and resistance possessed by modern artillers and fron-clads. The English, in their turn, are now rejoicing over the successful trial of their new eighty-ton gun, which can

modern artillery and fron-clads. The English, in their turn, are now rejoicing over the successful trial of their new eighty-ton gun, which can throw a projectile sixteen inch s in diameter a distance of seven or eight miles, and olerce the sides of the strongest man-ot-war affont at a closer range. Next we shall probably hear of the construction of some unwelledy floating battery specially designed to carry armor capable of resisting the tremendous impecus of a shot from this latest ensine of war; and the cannon foundries will glow with floods of melten mercal, until a gun of still greater dimensions and power is produced. As there appears to be no limit to the size of cannon, it seems probable that the victory in the struggle between guns and armor will finally declare itself in favor of the fermer, or that it will, at all events, be necessary to construct vessels of the monitor type only, which present the smallest pussible target to the fire of the comery. This is a question, however, which must be left to the Armstrongs, Krupps and Whitworths of the future to answer. In the meantime it is interesting to remember that the monitor cannons now in existence are simply examples of the manner in which history repeats itself. Four centuries ago, in 1478, the Turks erected a battery of tuns against Scutari, the largest of which was capable of throwing a stone shot thirty-two inches in diamater, and weighing 1,646 pounds, whereas the projectile of the English eighty-ton gun weighs only 1,250 pounds. It is evident, moreover, that these normous guns were of previouslesseries, for it is recorded that 2,824 rounds were fred from them in thirty days. At the castle of Asia, on the Dardanciles, there still exists a battery of browne cannons, some of which have a bore twenty-eight inches in diameter. When the British Admiral Str John Duckworth forced the passage of the straits in March, 1907, one of his snips was struck by a along a tone of which have a bore than the description, when he looked over the side to see two of

# A Boston family has a remarkably intelligent parrot, which repeats nearly everything it hears, and which some bad boys have taught to swear awfully. It finally did little talking except of a profane charactir, and, to cure its propensity, was

profane charactir, and, to cure its propensity, was repeatedly soused in a tub of cold water, and placed near the store to dry. During a recent storm, some chickens, which had become very wet and chilled, were brought in the bouse and put by the store to revive them. It so happened that the parrot had been ducked himself, and after surreying the chickens for some time, he cried out in eracular tones: "Little —— fools, been swearing?"

white dog. The dog larged behind, when the man met a couple of policemen and related the circumstance to them. The dog being in sight,